The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. 23. CHICAGO, MONDAY, JANUARY 31, 1870. NUMBER 215.

WASHINGTON.

Gold to Be Sold Weekly During February.

Bureau of Education—The President's Views.

Frauds on the Colored Soldiers of Tennessee.

Proposed Establishment of a Civil Territorial Government for the Indians.

Consolidation of Washington City and Georgetown.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.

CHARLES DICKENS.

His Speech at Birmingham.

A ROYAL ADVENTURESS.

Rural Life.

From the Hearth and Home.

Capital Punishment.

Old master Brown brought his ferule down,
His face was angry and red;
"Anthony Blair, go sit you there,
Among the girls," he said.

So Anthony Blair, with a mortified air,
And his head hung down on his breast,
Went right away and sat all day
By the girl who loved him best.

SPRINGFIELD.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

IOWA.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DES MOINES, Jan. 29.

WISCONSIN.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

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GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 29.

ALABAMA.

LOUISIANA.

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NEW YORK.

Contemplated Stupendous Scheme by Counterfeiters.

The Oecumenical Council and Infallibility.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

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Ecclesiastical—Scalded to Death—Flutter Among Politicians—Winnipeg Correspondents.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

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MICHIGAN.

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Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

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Mormon Outrages—United States Assessor Assaulted—Railroad Accident—Chicago Ex-Alderman Killed, &c.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OMAHA, Jan. 30.

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Funerals of Generals Rousseau and Watkins—Railroad Accident.

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A State Declares its Independence.

PACIFIC COAST.

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HEAVY SUIT.

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TENNESSEE.

The Constitutional Convention—What is Being Done and What is Proposed—The Franchise Question—The Legislature—The Railroad Debt—The Ku-Klux Bill—The Cincinnati and Louisville Trade Exposition.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

NASHVILLE, Jan. 25.

Peabody Obsequies.

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Formation of the New Ministry.

The Popular Satisfaction—Sketch of Mr. Ollivier—Other Ministers.

Death of Mr. De Langle—Anecdotes.

The Insurrection in Dalmatia—The Council and the Czar—New Burlesque.

The Empress and De Lesseps.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

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The Governor's Errand to Washington—Doings of the Legislature.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

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The Congressional Contest in the Second District.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Jan. 29.

Repeal of a Bad Law.

Pittsburgh Oil Market.

COOK, COBURN & CO.,
NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENTS,

OFFICE, 87 DEARBORN-ST.

MASONIC NOTICES.

Masonic.

ATTENTION SIR KNIGHTS.—A special conclave of CHICAGO COMMANDERY No. 19, K. T., this (Monday) evening, at 7½ o'clock. Visiting Sir Knights courteously invited.

JOHN WHITLEY, Recorder.

Masonic.

LAFAYETTE CHAPTER, No. 2, R. A. M.—Special convocation THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. For order of the E. H. P.

E. N. TUCKER, Secretary.

RAILROADS.

Kalamazoo & South Haven R. R.

Trains now run between Kalamazoo and Pine Grove as follows:

GOING WEST.

Leave Kalamazoo at 7 a. m. and 3 p. m.

GOING EAST.

T. S. COBB, Superintendent.

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LAKE FOREST ACADEMY.

IRA W. ALLEN, Principal.

BUSINESS CARDS.

CASH PAID

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP.

Clinton Briggs & Heermans.

THE SKATING SEASON.

WEST SIDE RINK

OPEN AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

GOOD ICE. MUSIC EVERY NIGHT.

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GREAT CLOSING-OUT SALE

OF

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118 & 120 State-st.

The Golden Opportunity!

The Greatest Sacrifice of Desirable and Staple Dry Goods ever known in Chicago!

STATEMENT OF FACTS!

We quote the following PRICES among many other Bargains we shall offer this week:

Five cases more new style stripe English Poplins, pretty and stylish, 25 cts. yard.

Lot of plain color Mixed Poplins, 20 cts yard.

Dark-check Mohairs, double-fold, 8 yards for $4.

Special reductions on all Black Alpacas.

Lot of heavy quality Colored Empress Cloths, 50 cts. yard.

All Plaids, Empress Cloths, Merinos, and other Dress Goods, at great sacrifice.

Very rich Satin-faced Silk and Wool Poplins reduced from $2.50 to $1.10 per yard.

Fine and heavy Real Lyons Roll Poplins, winter shades, reduced from $2 to $1 yard.

All the best known and favorite brands of Cottons included in this sale at REDUCED RATES.

A handsome 4-4 Bleached Cotton, 12 1-2 cts., worth to-day 15 cts.

Now is the time to buy Cottons and Sheetings for Spring use.

Great Bargains in all qualities of Linens, Table Linens, and Housekeeping Goods.

The finer qualities of Damask Napkins, Cloths and Sets, specially sacrificed.

Very cheap Towels, Towellings and Crashes.

Good Unbleached Twilled Crash, 10 cts. yard.

7-8 wide, heavy White Linen, 17c. yard, worth 35 cents.

Pure Linen Blea. Huck Towelling, 12 1-2 cts. yard.

Fine quality Blea. Linen Damask for 60c. yard, worth 90c.

We call special attention to a large lot of handsome White Bedquilts, Marseilles, 10-4 and 11-4, that we are selling at present at $3 each, very cheap.

Also, to handsome White Piques at 30 cts. yard, just half-price.

Cheap Cloths, Cassimeres and Flannels.

All our stock of Hosiery and Underwear greatly reduced.

CLOAKS and SUITS Half-Price.

SILVERWARE.

MONEY WANTED.

25 to 40 off for Ten Days at

M. CAMPBELL'S,

81 South Clark-st.



FINANCIAL.

REPUBLIC INSURANCE CO.,
Chicago, Jan. 25, 1870.

The Transfer Books of this Company will be closed from the 1st to the 15th February next, for the payment of the usual semi-annual cash dividend of 5 per cent.

A. DUDGEON, President.

National Bank of Commerce,

107 DEARBORN-ST.,

CHICAGO.

A. VANCE BROWN, President.
CHARLES T. ECKLEY, Cashier.
JOHN OTT, Assistant Cashier.

Illinois County and Township Bonds

WANTED.

JACOB R. SHEPHERD & CO.,
135 and 137 LaSalle-st.

FINANCIAL.

MORTGAGES given for purchase money of Chicago Real Estate, WANTED by

SAMUEL GEHR,
114 Dearborn-st., Offices 12 and 13.

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FASHIONABLE FURNITURE.

WM. W. STRONG,
263 Randolph-st.

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For the New Year should be

ORDERED NOW.

CULVER, PAGE & HOYNE,

Stationers & Blank Book Manufacturers,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

128 & 130 Lake-st.,

(ESTABLISHED 1855).

OFFICE STATIONERY.

PRINTING and COMMERCIAL LITHOGRAPHING promptly executed.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

C. T. BUDDECKE & CO.,

(ESTABLISHED 1836.)

Commission Merchants,

NEW ORLEANS.

HOUSE MOVING.

HOUSE MOVING

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

1870 PROSPECTUS 1870

OF THE

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GENERAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

TAXES TOWN LAKE.

DANIEL BURCKY, Collector,
78 LaSalle-st., Room 2.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

F. H. MAY,
J. C. TUFTS.

DISSOLUTION.

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FISH.

This is the First Here of the Season.

Just received and for sale low:

1,000 half bbls No. 1 Mackerel.
1,500 half bbls No. 2 Mackerel.
2,000 half bbls Fat Family Mackerel.
500 half bbls Extra Mess Mackerel.
2,500 half bbls Extra No. 1 Mackerel.
2,800 half bbls No. 1 Whitefish.
2,000 half bbls No. 1 Trout.
5,000 kits No. 1 Mackerel.
3,000 kits No. 1 Whitefish.
2,000 kits Extra Mess Mackerel.
1,500 kits English Breakfast Mackerel.
3,000 boxes fresh Smoked Bloaters.
2,000 boxes fresh Smoked Herring.
10,000 lbs Fresh Smoked Halibut.
1,500 qtls George's Codfish.
1,000 qtls Bank Codfish.
1,000 kegs C. H. Holland Herring.

By DIX & CASE,
Wholesale Fish Dealers,
47 South Water-st.

LUMBER AND TIMBER.

LUMBER AND TIMBER.

BRADNER, CHARNLEY & CO.

Lumber Merchants,

248 South Water-st.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS

TO BUILDERS.

AGENTS WANTED.

DENTISTRY.

PRICES FOR DENTISTRY.

WANTED.

Wanted, to Rent.

TO SALESMEN.

LOTTERY.

230,650

The Tribune.

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS.

[illegible]

TRIBUNE COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.

MONDAY, JANUARY 31, 1870.

SAN DOMINGO AND ST. THOMAS.

Two treaties, looking to the acquisition of territory in the West Indies, are pending before the Senate. One is a legacy from the Secretary of State, to whose vaunted American policy we owe the [illegible] of ice-bound Alaska; the other is a gift—that is, the idea, not the money to carry it into execution—from Admiral Porter to the nation. Mr. Seward's treaty contemplates the purchase, from Denmark, for $7,500,000—about the cost of Alaska—of St. Thomas, an island twenty-three square miles in area, with a population of some 15,000, when not decimated by the yellow fever (a frequent visitor) or swallowed up by an earthquake (an annual event). The recommendation of St. Thomas is its spacious and deep harbor, land-locked on three sides, and well fortified, but liable, like the land, to an upward movement, that occasionally leaves vessels high and dry among the mountains, and exposed, of course, to the diseases prevailing on the coast.

Admiral Porter's project (perhaps we do him injustice in not ascribing the St. Thomas plan, also, to his fertile brain, but it is more convenient to name that after its putative father) involves, so far as known, the expenditure of only $1,500,000 in cash down, but there are secret clauses in the treaty making additions to this sum; there are responsibilities attached to the acquisition sure to lead to large annual appropriations, the total of which no man can reckon. Dominica, which Porter covets, in one of whose bays the United States flag already floats, has an area of over 17,000 square miles, and a population of between 200,000 and 300,000. A civil war has for months desolated the country even more than the earthquakes it suffers from. The people are not fit for self-government, and must, for years to come, either be governed in an anti-republican manner or be allowed the privileges of citizens before they possess the capacity to perform the duties of citizens. Dominica, moreover, adjoins Hayti, which embraces more than a third of the whole island, and is inhabited by over half a million of persons, most of whom have negro blood in their veins. The acquisition of Dominica is sure, sooner or later, to lead to that of the more populous Hayti, and we shall then have nearly a million of uneducated people upon our hands, either as subjects or as sovereigns.

Were we forced to choose between St. Thomas, at seven millions and a half, and Dominica, at a million and a half, *plus* Heaven knows how much more, we should give the royal Dane what he asks, for we prefer to know the bottom of a bargain at once. If the United States must have a coaling station in the West Indies, let it be an island just big enough for the purpose, with a population only sufficient to serve as coal-heavers.

But wherefore buy either island? Our navy has got along well enough without an insular coal yard so far. In time of peace it can purchase supplies anywhere. In time of war—but we are no friends of the doctrine, "In time of peace prepare for war," high as is the authority for the maxim. As we see no argument in favor of a large standing army, in the possibility that its services may be required against a now friendly nation, so do we see none in favor of acquiring a coal yard to supply the possible needs of our cruisers. When war comes they may take in their coal at home ports, or may conquer it from the enemy.

Of all times, this is the least opportune for the purchase of territory, whether for a coal station or for the American Eagle to flap his wings over. The Republican party went into power with promises to retrench the public expenditures, to reform the public service, to frown upon all schemes for public robbery. Its promises must be fulfilled, or its days of power will be numbered. Every dollar misspent, every dollar not saved, must be accounted for. An administration which opposes any reduction of taxes cannot afford to go into the real estate business.

Another reason against such purchases as these treaties contemplate is the heavy responsibility they entail, and particularly that which looks to the annexation of Dominica. Let us, at least, wait till the Southern States have fully resumed their relations with the General Government, till the several classes of their people are at peace with each other, till labor and capital work hand and hand for their transformation into thriving communities, till every weapon of war has been turned to the uses of peace, before engaging in the civilization of new communities, needing even more assistance than their continental neighbors. When Virginia factions are friends and Georgia prejudices melt away, it will be time enough to talk about the West Indies.

FOREIGN TRADE AND HIGH PRICES.

One disastrous result of the increase of paper money, and of the taxation imposed upon the people since the beginning of the war, has been such a rise of the prices of our products as to render it impossible to carry on our foreign trade with advantage. In seeking the best method by which these high prices may be so brought down that our foreign trade may be resumed with profit, it is important to know which of the two,—the currency or the taxation,—has had most effect in causing high prices, and then find out which it is most essential for us to have lessened or removed. Is a return to specie payments or a lightening of taxes more important? or are they of equal importance?

That an increase of money raises prices we all understand, and also that this rise of prices takes place in the same way, whether the currency be redeemable or irredeemable. Whatever the kind of money, either coin or paper, prices rise or fall, as the quantity is either larger or smaller, and when the expansion or contraction ceases prices adjust themselves exactly to the quantity out, and after that are governed by supply and demand and the general laws of trade. Whether general prices are high or low is of very slight influence on production, but sudden or violent variations of prices are sure to check enterprise and cripple industry. A paper currency, so long as it is convertible into specie, is as steady in value as specie. The fluctuations are caused by its variations in amount, and paper money is most subject to fluctuate because the quantity can be so readily altered by those who are privileged to make and issue it. Fluctuations may also be caused by changes in the supply of the medium in which the currency is convertible, and, so long as our paper is convertible into legal tenders, we are in greater danger of fluctuations than if it were convertible into coin only, for the reason that the supply of greenbacks is limited, and hence more subject to speculating combinations and lock-ups. So far, then, as fluctuations in values hinder the employment of capital, by increasing risk and so raise prices to cover risks, it must be admitted that thus far our high prices can be traced to our currency.

Whether a resumption of specie payments would bring down prices depends upon the course taken. If resumption should follow contraction, prices would fall; but, if there be no previous contraction, it would only carry prices higher, because there would be an increase in the amount of the currency, caused by adding about $200,000,000 of gold to its present volume. Prices can be reduced only by contraction. They are the same whether the currency be convertible or inconvertible, and depend solely on its amount. The cause of high prices being inflation, the remedy is not resumption, but contraction.

But, so long as our currency is irredeemable, our high prices do not affect our foreign trade, because prices in that trade are determined by coin and not by paper. Our labor prices go up or down with our paper money, but this paper does not pass abroad, and prices in the foreign trade are determined by reducing paper prices to their metallic value. In so far as over-issues of paper expand credit and stimulate [illegible] the advantage of foreign nations, but so far as prices are the result of the increase of currency, they gain nothing, as all they can carry away must first be reduced from the paper to its gold value. If our currency were convertible but not contracted, then, indeed, foreigners would gain enormously at our cost, as they would sell to us at our inflated paper prices, and, taking their pay in gold, drain it all away from us, and leave our whole business a stranded wreck. So long as our currency is irredeemable and depreciated, the high prices it causes do not affect our foreign trade, as that trade is done wholly on a specie basis. The only mode in which our irredeemable currency can affect prices in our foreign trade is in the extension it may have given to credit, and this is so slight as to be hardly appreciable at present. The high prices, which are such an evil, and by which our foreign trade has been so crippled and almost wholly ruined, we shall find, are not due in any considerable degree to our currency, but to the heavy weight of taxation imposed by our internal revenue and tariff systems, and especially by the latter, which averages 49 per cent on all dutiable articles, and is, in effect, a tax of the same amount upon the exports with which we pay for them.

PLAYING WITH LOADED DICE.

Every business man of this city,—excepting only some portion of the elevator men,—acknowledges the justice of the proposition made by the Board of Trade that there should be an honest registration of the receipts of grain. The refusal on the part of the elevator men to acquiesce in such registration goes very far to confirm the suspicion that they can and do take an unfair advantage of the present system, and must be construed as an avowal of their determination to continue to do so. If they were willing to carry on the grain business on a fair, legitimate basis, they would at once assent to a proposal which is only intended to make it at all times a matter of trustworthy record how much grain is actually in the market. Nor is it a question in which only the dealers in grain in this city are concerned. The state of the market here regulates it, to a large degree, everywhere else in the country, and is of vital importance to the farmer who sends his products to Chicago for sale. As now managed that market depends, not upon the amount of grain in the elevators, but upon the number of receipts issued by the elevator men. The Board of Trade asks simply that the two shall be made, by actual registration, to accord. The elevator men refuse, in effect, to have their powers of loading the market curtailed. It is as if a bank should insist upon the right to issue notes for the redemption of which there is no security either in bonds or specie—as if the Directors of a railroad should claim the privilege of issuing certificates of stock without legal authority and for which there is no representative value. The result, of course, would be, as Jim Fisk impudently but truly said of the Erie stock after it had been so managed by him, that "it had ceased to have any value except for speculative purposes." And such will soon be the fact in regard to the grain certificates of Chicago; they will have "ceased to have any value except for speculative purposes." The elevator men virtually acknowledge this; and they not only acknowledge it, but they refuse to take any step to correct it—even so simple and honest an one as that proposed by the Board of Trade.

It is just as well, perhaps, that this is now distinctly understood. The existing system of grain storage and receipts is so vicious that a radical cure must be found for it somewhere and somehow. The grain trade of the West is too important to the commerce of the country to be played with as gamblers play with marked cards or loaded dice. The farmers want the value of the fruits of their labor, and, when they understand the facts of the case, will find a market where they may be sure of honesty and fair dealing. There is certainly no natural law which throws this important interest into the elevators of Chicago and the hands of their owners, and the trade will and ought to seek some other centre if it is only to be made here the mere basis of a combination of gamblers. Injurious as the loss of the grain trade would be to this city, it is a loss that is sure to come if this decision of the elevator men is persisted in. There are, we know, honest and upright men in the elevator business here; but if they are, as is alleged, amalgamated in one grand consolidation, we can understand how their consciences are quieted by such a division of responsibility. The only way they can be waked up is by a loss of business all around, and that will surely come, unless a fair and square exhibit of the amount of grain in store can be had, from day to day, in some such way as that proposed by the Board of Trade.

THE CANAL QUESTION.

The practical question before the Constitutional Convention, as regards the canal and river improvement, is whether the Legislature shall be expressly prohibited from making appropriations for this and similar works. We assume that the creation of a State debt for such a purpose will be prohibited, as it ought to be. We assume, also, that the selling of the canal will be prohibited, unless upon some such contingency as a vote of the people. The canal is already mortgaged to the city of Chicago for more than it is worth in its present condition, and is, therefore, not the subject of sale to anybody else. The creation of this mortgage was not, as some people suppose, a piece of sharp practice put upon other portions of the State by the city of Chicago. The summit level, which is now being deepened with our money, is supplied with water from the Calumet Feeder, the pumping engines at Bridgeport being used only to supply deficiencies in that stream. To bring water from the Calumet into the canal a dam was constructed, which caused the water to set back and overflow portions of two or three counties in Indiana. This annoyance has been made the subject of frequent complaint by the people and Governor of that State, and we have only been able to maintain the dam, and thereby the canal, by promising that we would use all due diligence in cutting down the summit to the level of the lake, and thus draw the necessary supply of water from the Chicago River. The real question before the Legislature in 1865 was whether the State should abandon the canal, or itself furnish the money to deepen it, or allow the city of Chicago to do so by taking a lien on it. Possibly the pumping engines at Bridgeport, by running all the time, might keep up a supply of water after the Calumet were cut off, but it would probably be at an expense equal to the entire net receipts of the canal.

If the canal is not to be sold, and if no debt is to be contracted on account of it, the question before the people of the State at large is whether they will make a further effort to get their money back, or some portion of it, by improving the river in such a way as to practically extend the canal to the Mississippi. The people on the line of the canal and river will, of course, have but one opinion about it. They have an interest in it which the people of other portions of the State cannot feel. With the inhabitants of the northern, eastern, and southern counties the question is only whether the *State* will make or save money by the operation. With the people on the line of the proposed work it is, in addition, a question of high or low freights to themselves. The sum of $400,000 has been appropriated, and will be expended in constructing a lock and dam at Henry, which, it is expected, will add forty or fifty miles to the canal, and probably one thousand square miles to the territory which supplies it with business. Would it not be well to wait and see what effect this small expenditure will have on the earnings of the canal, before deciding to abandon a work which has cost the State more than ten millions of dollars? A vote to prohibit future appropriations is a vote to abandon the canal, because in its present state it will not pay the interest on the lien which the city holds, and hence will never become the property of the State.

In the debates in our State Convention on the subject of the Illinois and Michigan Canal there have been several references to the Erie Canal, and to what is supposed to be a debt caused by its construction, and which its tolls have never been able to pay off. The fact is, there is no debt due by the Erie Canal, and it has been for years. The canal debt of New York was created in the construction of half a dozen lateral canals, which do not yield revenue enough to pay the salaries of collectors of tolls.

The Erie Canal had paid to the State all its original cost, with interest on loans and expenses of management and repairs, as long ago as 1836. Since then the same canal has paid all the cost of its enlargement, and its repairs and expenses, and from 1836 to the close of 1868 has paid a large surplus into the State Treasury. This surplus for several years has averaged $3,000,000 annually. The Erie Canal has probably paid into the New York State Treasury, in excess of its cost of construction, enlargement, repairs and management, not less than $35,000,000. The revenues of that canal have been taken to build other canals, pay the State debt, and keep up a vast army of office-holders and contractors.

LAKE AND RAIL TRANSPORTATION.

In the commercial columns of THE TRIBUNE appear the official exhibit of the flour and grain receipts and shipments of Chicago for the year 1869. The aggregate of receipts were as follows:

Flour, barrels	[illegible]
Do made in Chicago	[illegible]
Total flour	[illegible]
Wheat, bushels	[illegible]
Corn, bushels	[illegible]
Oats, bushels	[illegible]
Rye, bushels	[illegible]
Barley, bushels	[illegible]

The shipments during the calendar year ending December 31, 1869, compared with the shipments for the year ending March 31, 1869, were as follows:

SHIPMENTS BY LAKE AND ERIE CANAL.

	1869.	1868-9.
Flour, barrels	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, bushels	11,345,493	[illegible]
Corn, bushels	17,003,237	[illegible]
Oats, bushels	5,000,531	[illegible]
Rye, bushels	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, bushels	[illegible]	[illegible]

SHIPMENTS BY RAIL.

	1869.	1868-9.
Flour, barrels	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, bushels	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn, bushels	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, bushels	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye, bushels	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, bushels	[illegible]	[illegible]

It will be seen that these tables show no comparative gain in the shipments by rail over the preceding year. The shipments of flour by rail decreased over 400,000 barrels, while those by lake increased in about the same proportion. There was a slight comparative increase in corn. The direction of the grain sent by rail is interesting. Nearly two-thirds of the flour sent by rail was carried by the Fort Wayne and the Great Eastern Roads, running in connection with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. One cause for this is that the ocean freights on flour in the Baltimore steamers are less than those on the New York lines. One-half the wheat sent by rail was carried by the same roads.

Those who have been expecting that the annual returns of shipments would show that the railways had made any serious inroad upon the movement of grain from this point by the water routes will be disappointed. These tables, however, do not show the movement of grain by rail from interior points to the Eastern markets. If the Erie Canal had the capacity it should have, and the excessive tolls were reduced or abolished, the water routes would retain the great bulk of the transportation, or compel such a reduction of railway freights as would greatly relieve the producers.

Partisan Democracy has gone to seed pretty thoroughly in nearly all parts of the Union; but it crops out occasionally in some of the least civilized sections of the country. And the fruit it bears in these isolated localities is of the same crab-apple and choke-pear variety that it yielded in the days of its power. The latest sample of its productions is exhibited in Montana:

"A letter to the Helena *Herald* states that the two most important bills pending in the Legislature there are a bill to cut down extra compensation, and another providing that none but Democrats and those who have served three years in the rebel army shall be eligible to office in Montana by election or appointment. [illegible] the bill providing that none but Democrats and those who have served three years in the rebel army shall be eligible to office had passed the Legislature, and has been vetoed by the Governor, but that the Council had passed the bill over the veto, and the probability was that it would pass the House."

The work of removing the capital from Washington to the Mississippi Valley has already begun. General Logan sends us nine columns and Mr. Moore six, in the last *Congressional Globe*; and if fifteen columns are forwarded to the West every week during the session it is plain there will soon not be enough remaining for the capital to rest upon.

Fisk may eventually fail in all of his pecuniary undertakings; but he has at least introduced a new phrase into the slang of the day. The Detroit *Tribune* says: "P. B. Hathaway, late money-order clerk in the Hertford Post Office, has gone, with $1,500 of the office funds, 'where the woodbine twineth.'"

THE NORTHWEST.

ILLINOIS.

Citizens of Lower Peoria talk of forming a Vigilance Committee to rid that part of the town of burglars, garroters, etc.

At Decatur, on the afternoon of January 25, Mrs. Ann Church, wife of Thomas T. G. Church, was found dying on the floor dead, in the sitting room of their residence. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict that she came to her death from receiving five distinct blows on the head and face, administered by one or more persons unknown. Mrs. Church was about 50 years old.

The Bloomington *Pantagraph* of January 28 says:

[illegible]

The Peoria *Review* gives the following story of an energetic woman:

[illegible]

IOWA.

The Muscatine *Journal* says no troops are to be sent to Iowa to collect railroad bond taxes. It also says that Judge Drummond made a requisition to that effect, but was refused.

INDIANA.

A Fenton County farmer, who discovered that his wife was unfaithful, gave her $60 and told her to "git." She got.

[illegible]

WISCONSIN.

There are rival stage lines on the shore of Green Bay, where a two days' journey [illegible] with twelve relays of horses, [illegible] From Wausau, Wis., there is [illegible]

Mrs. C. Perry committed suicide in East Delavan, January 22, by hanging herself. Temporary insanity was the cause.

[illegible]

MICHIGAN.

A fire in Buchanan, January 24, did $12,000 damage; insurance, $3,000. The sufferers are Charles Parston, Beardsley Brothers, and David High.

MISSOURI.

A rat weighing six pounds, and twenty-one inches long, was lately killed at Cape Girardeau.

Quite an excitement was created in Vernon County the other day, by the discovery of the remains of a murdered man, about five miles from Nevada. The body proved to be that of George L. Goodspeed, late of Wyanet, Ill. He was murdered on or about the 13th of November, 1868, and his watch and pocket-book, the latter rifled of its contents, were found, shortly afterward, by a little boy, in a hollow tree. Three young men, named Fry, Farmer, and Young, who were last seen in company with the deceased, were apprehended, but were discharged for want of sufficient evidence at the preliminary examination. Young thereafter left for Kentucky, but Fry and Farmer remained, and have been re-arrested.

General E. V. Richardson was murdered on the 17th inst., at Clarkston, Dunklin County. The parties implicated are Frank Clark and John Savage, who have been arrested. General Richardson was stopping at the Dixie House, and about 9 o'clock at night went to the door for water, when he was fired upon and instantly killed.

At Rockport, January 25, ex-Sheriff Blake was attacked by two roughs named Edward and Andy Evans. They had sworn to kill him at sight, and, upon meeting him, one of them fired at him with a revolver. Blake returned the fire, shot one in the face, turned and shot the other, and again turned and shot the first one. Blake was uninjured; but both of his assailants were dangerously wounded.

MISCELLANEOUS.

At a marriage lately consummated at Ottawa, Canada, $5,000 were distributed to the poor.

Boston has outlawed the wooden aborigines in front of tobacco stores.

Boston proposes to celebrate the centennial anniversary of the "Boston massacre" on the 5th of March, by a musical entertainment.

[illegible]

An English bankrupt recently had his case adjudicated on his own petition, "Debts, £3,000; assets, £5 cash and two boxes of cigars; no accounts, no opposition, unconditional order of discharge."

A South Carolina paper declares that a young man who lost his wife last week, married another while friends were making preparations for the funeral, and with his bride followed the remains sorrowfully to the grave.

[illegible]

In "A Book About Words," by G. F. Graham, the author gives an explanation of the phrase "Nine tailors make a man." [illegible]

[illegible]

PERSONAL.

Constant Mayer's last picture sold for two thousand dollars.

Garibaldi has been made President of a "Washington Club" of Americans at Hamburg.

John Stuart Mill declines to visit this country, owing to a want of time.

Mr. Burlingame gets $70,000 gold a year from China for "travelling expenses."

Fechter and Booth are on the best of terms—all reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

It is said that Fisk, Jr., won his pew in Plymouth Church on a bet.

Rochefort spends his nights in Paris at the gaming table.

Brigham Young has just been done up in a five act melodrama by a San Franciscan.

The Duke of Wellington was godfather to Prince Arthur.

[illegible]

Queen Victoria has sold her property near Coburg. [illegible]

[illegible]

Alexander Dumas, Jr., has completed two new plays and a novel, the subject of which is the social evil in Paris.

[illegible]

General Robert E. Lee is ill, and therefore unable to attend Mr. Peabody's funeral in New England.

General Robert E. Lee has been offered the Presidency of the Louisville and Chattanooga Railway.

[illegible]

Don Piatt says Sumner never offers his seat to a [illegible]

POLITICAL.

The Democrats in Congress keep up their practice of talking economy and voting against it. Thus a majority of them voted for the bill transferring the Philadelphia Navy Yard from its present site to League Island.

Mr. Edward A. Goodrough states, in a petition to Congress, that he is the only citizen of Brown County, Wis. All his neighbors are Indians; he supposes "that none but citizens are expected to sign petitions; and he unanimously petitions for the abolition of the franking privilege."

A State Convention of the colored people of Kentucky has been called to meet at Frankfort, on the 22d of February, "to discuss all matters appertaining to the political issues of the day and to the vital interest of our race throughout the State."

The Richmond *Whig* ("Conservative") thus comments upon the passage of the bill for the admission of Virginia:

[illegible]

Railroads.

A letter to THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, from Sheldon, Iroquois County, Ill., Jan. 23, says: [illegible]

Fires.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Jan. 27.—Another fire broke out in this city at half past 9 o'clock last evening, resulting almost as disastrously as the great fire of last May. [illegible]

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.—The terra cotta works of D. S. Brown at Gloucester, N. J., was burned last night. Loss, $30,000.

Arrangement for a Duel at Key West.

KEY WEST, Jan. 29.—Gonzolo Castenon, editor of the *Voz de Cuba*, in company with four Spaniards, arrived this morning from Havana for the purpose of fighting a duel with the editor of the Key West *Republican*. [illegible]

The Peabody Obsequies.

PORTLAND, Jan. 29.—The Peabody obsequies were celebrated to-day. Immense crowds of people were present. [illegible]

A Massachusetts Criminal Discharged by the Canadian Authorities.

TORONTO, Jan. 29.—[illegible]

Labor Movements.

ALBANY, Jan. 29.—[illegible]

WASHINGTON.

The Debate on Wells' Report.

Notes on Eminent Pennsylvanians.

"Three Fry at the Bar."

The Commissioner Victorious.

Capitoline News.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.

If you should ever have a right, it might gratify you to enter the gray granite portals of the Treasury some day when you visit Washington, and, passing along dark corridors, past iron stairs that wind up to lighter atmospheres, and by many numbers and guarded doors, you would at last stop at one door, well up in the stories, over which would be set the gilt inscription: "SPECIAL COMMISSIONER OF THE REVENUE."

[illegible]

BUTLER.

[illegible]

THREE FRY AT THE BAR.

[illegible]

DICKEY.

It is a great triumph for Dickey to have forced me to notice him, but he happens in this case to be worth attention as the exponent of a swarm, like a mosquito when you catch him and explain his constitution to your children. Dickey is from the little country city of Lancester, in the heart of the region of Mennonites, Dunkers, Schwenkfelders, and other vegetables, and he was elected upon pure gossip, having been whispered into Congress. [illegible]

"And those behind cried 'Forward!'
And those in front cried 'Back!'"

[illegible]

KELLEY.

Kelley is a type of the giraffe-ass. Tall, lank, with one sore eye like a red lantern on a pole, and a deep reservoir of sound, he represents, as the aspiring young man, the prosaic, protectionist career, [illegible]

[illegible]

The Republican [illegible]

VICTORY!

And after all this malice and uncharitableness, by the tramp, the efforts of Ladin, Peters, Cook, Brooks, Marshall, Hay, Stevenson, Sites, Randall, Moore, and Garfield, the report of Mr. Wells was ordered to go to the printer, to see the light, and to reach the people. Garfield was its mildest and yet its most effective friend, saying this handsomely:

"Whatever it is true will prevail; whatever is it is not true will fail. Those who cry 'Great is Diana of the Ephesians!' I fear they will have imitators in us if we refuse to print this report."

This was like the words of Luther, inscribed upon his monument:

"If 'tis God's work, it will endure;
If 'tis man's, it will fall."

Here are the opponents of printing this report. Hang them up among the names of the Infallible Bishops now attending the Œcumenical Council:

Messrs. Ambler, Armstrong, Arnell, Bailey, Benton, Blair, Bowen, Burdett, Benjamin F. Butler, Cake, Cessna, [illegible] Townsend, Van Horn, Willard, and John T. Wilson.

P. S.—The Townsend in the above list is surnamed Washington. In addition to the misuse of his family name he had the impertinence to add Washington's to it!

ATTORNEY GENERAL HOAR.

Attorney General Hoar yesterday denounced the action of Judges Olin and Fisher, of the little seventy-five Supreme Court of this district, as unwarranted and impudent beyond any record made in his experience by any Court of Justice. It seems that these two worthies, during a vacation of the court, when there was no bench sitting, ordered a writ of mandamus served upon the Secretary of the Interior, compelling him to issue a land warrant to a private claimant; in other words, a Justice of the Peace of the District of Columbia, who is little more than a Notary Public, *commands* the United States to sell land to one of his cronies. [illegible]

THE AMERICAN TUILERIES.

The New York *Sun*, with that fine impudence which has made it so entertaining, has lately sent some of its itinerants to Washington to turn up the carpets and feel the curtains of the White House, and the result, of course, is one of those cheap but effective broadsides which everybody likes to read, and which was made here, on the spot, quite a sensation.

I speak without enthusiasm for anybody when I say to you that the White House is as prudent and modest a home as it ought to be, and that, if there is any change about it, that is for the better. [illegible]

General Grant takes every morning a long, solitary walk, smoking his cigar, and often drives or rides far into the country. I apprehend that it is not at the White House where criticism will find such material as a manly enemy would wish to make use of against this administration, but in Congress and at the departments. [illegible]

We have no reason to be ashamed of the present occupants of the White House, judging them by the light of past administrations. Take this picture of President and Mrs. Jackson, a little while before their accession to the White House. I take it from James Hamilton, son of Alexander Hamilton, in his recent volume of Reminiscences: "In 1827, descending the Western waters from Nashville to New Orleans, on the steamboat Powhatan, he saw as follows: 'In the course of the voyage an event occurred which I repeat, as it is suggestive of character. A steamer of greater speed than ours, going in the same direction, passed by us, crossed our bow, then stopped and let us pass her, and then passed us again in triumph. This was repeated again and again, until the General, being excited by the offensive course, ordered a rifle to be brought to him; hailed the pilot of the other steamer and swore that if he did the same thing again he would shoot him. [illegible]

"I conversed much with Mrs. Jackson, and found her an amiable, sociable woman. [illegible]

"Mrs. Jackson was an uncommonly ugly woman—I mean in her appearance only. She was the best woman I ever saw—once a cigar." The President smokes all the cigars now-a-days.

GATH.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.

THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

General Canby is up here to-day to see what further use the President has for him to do. [illegible]

THE WILL OF EX-SECRETARY STANTON

[illegible]

[illegible]

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.

SENATE.

Not in session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

GENERAL DEBATE.

The House met for general debate, Mr. CHURCHILL in the chair. Very few members were present.

Mr. CONGER submitted some remarks in reply to Dawes' attack on the administration, in eulogy of President Grant, and in favor of a free delivery of newspapers through the mails in counties where they are published.

Mr. WILLIAMS, of Indiana, made a speech against railroad monopolies, and in favor of government interference with railroads to prevent extortion in rates of transportation.

Mr. WILKINSON made a speech on the same subject, insisting that the agricultural interests had not suffered near so much from the tariff and taxation as it did from extortionate rates of transportation charged by railroad monopolies.

Mr. GOLLADAY made a speech in favor of the doctrine set forth in Morgan's speech before the recess—a repudiation of the national debt. [illegible]

Mr. VOORHEES—Can the gentleman not appreciate the difference?

Mr. GOLLADAY declined to yield.

[illegible]

Mr. ELDRIDGE—I only referred to cowardice in debate.

Mr. GOLLADAY. I return the words of the gentleman in the spirit in which they are offered. [illegible]

Mr. ELDRIDGE—You don't show it.

[illegible]

Mr. DAVIS desired to hear the gentleman state what position was.

[illegible]

Mr. VOORHEES remarked that he had heard Mr. Stevens declare on the floor of the House that he would rather vote for Frank Blair than vote for any man who construed that law to mean that 5-20s were payable in gold. [illegible]

Mr. ELDRIDGE. And when they got through with you, let them answer Benjamin F. Butler.

Mr. VOORHEES. I beg that gentleman's pardon for not naming him. (Laughter.)

Mr. DAWES. On that subject does the opposition adopt Mr. Butler as their leader?

Mr. ELDRIDGE. Not just that; but we never go against a correct principle because a bad man or a man of the leader of the House goes for it. (Laughter.)

The discussion was carried on for some time longer by Messrs. ELDRIDGE, NIBLACK, STEVENSON, and GOLLADAY.

Mr. CLEVELAND addressed the House against repudiation, and against all attempts to pay the debt quickly, and in favor of an expansion of the currency, and of a general reduction of expenditure and taxation.

At 4:35 the House adjourned.

WISCONSIN.

Birthday of Tom. Paine—Railroad Items.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OSHKOSH, Jan. 29.

The birthday of Tom Paine was celebrated tonight by the German Freethinkers' association. The address was by Charles Ross. There was a large attendance.

A railroad meeting here has resolved to raise $150,000 to build a road southwest to Ripon, and eventually to Freeport. A committee was appointed to invest subscriptions to the stock of the Oshkosh & Mississippi Railroad Company.

ST. PAUL.

Return of Canadian Press Correspondents from Winnipeg—What they Suffered.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 29.—J. Ross Robertson, of the Daily Telegraph, and Robert Cunningham, of the Globe, both Toronto papers, returned here from Winnipeg, yesterday. [illegible]

TENNESSEE.

The State Constitutional Convention—Boy Fatally Injured—The Turf—Steamer Sunk and Four Lives Lost.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 29.—The Constitutional Convention, to-day, [illegible]

[illegible]

SPRINGFIELD.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 29.

SCHOOL STATISTICS.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction, in response to a call of the convention, sent in an interesting document this morning, of which I send you an abstract.

CORPORATIONS.

Following this the Committee on Miscellaneous Corporations made a report, which, you will see, [illegible]

ENFRANCHISEMENT FOR SALE.

Mr. Cummings, of Fulton, introduced a very brief and novel resolution this morning that "Ingress and egress for debt shall not be allowed." He evidently meant just what he said, and would admit of no qualification whatever.

THE CANAL QUESTION

came up again at 11 o'clock, and the balance of the session was spent in discussing it. [illegible]

INVESTIGATION CALLED FOR.

Mr. Anthony offered a resolution this morning which occasioned some excitement. This resolution called for an investigation of the accounts of ex-Secretary Alexander Starne, in connection with the estate of Joel A. Matteson. Strenuous objection was made to the propriety of the resolution. Mr. Browning, of Quincy, especially demurring. Mr. Wendling, the young Democratic member from Shelby, asked if this Convention was going to make smelling committees of itself? When, however, it was stated by a delegate that Mr. Starne desired the resolution to pass, all opposition gave way, and, upon the yeas and nays, when Mr. Browning demanded, the vote was found to be 57 to 2, the latter being Messrs. Brown and Browning.

COOK COUNTY JUDICIARY.

The Judiciary Committee had a meeting this afternoon in regard to the Cook County Judiciary, and agreed upon establishing but one court for the county, with six or seven Judges, the same to be called a Circuit Court. The matter is not yet fully decided as to the number of Judges, but the county can have as many as she wants. The question of Justice's courts is an item of the plan that gives as great satisfaction here among the city delegation as it seems to in Chicago. The delegates express a wish to hear from the Cook County bar upon the subject, and would like to have them confer and report.

THE CONVENTION.

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 29.

The convention met at the usual hour. Prayer by Rev. M. Corrahan.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

The Chair submitted a report from the Superintendent of Public Instruction, made in compliance with a resolution previously offered. It contains the following items:

Value of school houses	[illegible]
Furniture, libraries, apparatus, etc.	[illegible]
Lots, grounds, and appurtenances	[illegible]
Unsold school lands	[illegible]
Other lands belonging to townships and districts	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

Add to this the capital of the common school fund and the amount of property and funds of the incorporated institutions, and the grand total is [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS CORPORATIONS.

Mr. MOLOY, of Whiteside, presented the following report from the Committee on Miscellaneous Corporations:

[illegible]

Laid on the table, and the usual number of copies ordered to be printed.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

was granted to Messrs. Goodell, Sutherland, Anderson, Poage, Fuller, English, Springer, McDowell, and Wells.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. CUMMINGS, of Fulton, introduced a resolution that there shall be no imprisonment for debt. Referred.

Mr. ANTHONY, of Cook, a resolution that a committee of three be appointed by the convention to take charge of books [illegible] belonging to Joel A. Matteson, [illegible]

The resolution occasioned some discussion, but was finally almost unanimously adopted—the yeas and nays being ordered.

Mr. HAINES, of Lake, ably seconded several resolutions [illegible]

SUBSTITUTE FOR THE CANAL REPORT.

Mr. CAMERON, of Cook, offered the following as a substitute for the report of the Committee on Canals:

[illegible]

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Before any action could be reached on this substitute, Mr. WHEATON moved that the convention go into Committee of the Whole. Carried. The convention went into Committee of the Whole upon the subject of canals and internal improvements, Mr. PILLSBURY, of Livingston, in the chair.

Mr. BROMWELL resumed his speech. He hoped never to see the State embark in any such system of general improvements as had been done before. [illegible]

Mr. BROMWELL replied that he had not figured on leasing, [illegible]

Mr. UNDERWOOD, of St. Clair, [illegible]

[illegible]

ADJOURNMENT.

At this point Mr. Church gave way to a motion that the committee rise, and the convention adjourned. The committee will sit again at 9 o'clock on Monday.

FOREIGN.

Great Britain.

RECEIPTS OF COTTON.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. [illegible]

Receipts of cotton at this port, the [illegible] days, were unusually large.

THE ERIE SHAREHOLDERS.

LONDON, Jan. [illegible]

The *Morning Telegraph*, to-day, [illegible] the Erie shareholders [illegible] Jr., by having the shares stamped before [illegible]

AMERICAN PAPERS.

The *Saturday Review* [illegible] States Senate [illegible] York. Extreme parties [illegible] cation in both cases.

France.

THE ARMY QUESTION.

PARIS, Jan. [illegible]

The Emperor of France has refused the [illegible] made by the Cabinet for a reduction of the [illegible] alleging as a reason for such refusal the [illegible]

OLLIVIER ON THE PRESS LAW.

PARIS, [illegible]

Ollivier has addressed a circular to the [illegible] General on the subject of the [illegible] says polemics are to be free, but attacks [illegible] Emperor, apologies for crimes, attempts [illegible] the soldiers from their duty [illegible] are to be severely punished, [illegible] great vigilance in matters of political [illegible]

Rome.

THE POPE WITHDRAWS HIS PROJECT OF [illegible]

LONDON, Jan. [illegible]

It is reported lately that the Pope [illegible] to France, and withdrawn the project of [illegible]

Bavaria.

MINISTERIAL CRISIS.

MUNICH, Jan. [illegible]

The Upper House of the Bavarian [illegible] has passed a resolution declaring want of confidence in the Ministry.

Cuba.

EX-GOVERNOR YEGA BANISHED.

HAVANA, Jan. [illegible]

Gutierrez Yega, ex-Governor of [illegible] been banished from the Island of [illegible] order of Marshal Serrano.

THE LATE SPANISH DEFEAT AT [illegible]

HAVANA, Jan. [illegible]

The steamer Montezuma has arrived [illegible] Nuevitas. General Puello had returned [illegible]

[illegible]

A mule train engaged in carrying provisions [illegible] troops and Santiago.

Advices from Nuevitas to the 14th [illegible] following effect: General Quesada has been relieved of the command of the [illegible] General Infan appointed.

The late fight with Puello was on the 1st [illegible] near Guaimaro. After the fight the [illegible] Puerto Principe [illegible] from Nuevitas.

THE WEST.

Tea Shipments Over the Union Pacific Railroad—Former Account of Colonel Baker's Indian Operations Confirmed—Suicide—Personal.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OMAHA, [illegible]

Two hundred and ninety-three [illegible] were shipped overland from California [illegible] The officers of the Union Pacific Road [illegible]

The first ten miles of the Omaha & South [illegible] Railroad were completed to-day.

[illegible]

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSOURI, CHICAGO, [illegible]

General W. T. Sherman, Washington, D. C.: I have the honor to transmit the following [illegible]

[illegible]

P. H. SHERIDAN, Lieutenant General.

GEORGIA.

Assassination of a Revenue Officer.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ATLANTA, Jan. [illegible]

A despatch received here to-night [illegible] Assessor of Internal Revenue at Savannah [illegible] that one of his assistants, William [illegible] assassinated last night at Station No. 3 [illegible] Gulf Road, between Savannah and Thomasville. Mr. Bush was a well-known Republican, [illegible] President of the Board of Registration [illegible] district, under the Reconstruction Act.

INDIANA.

Indianapolis Delegation to the Republican Nominating Convention.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. [illegible]

The Republican County Convention was held at the Court House, in this city, to-day. [illegible]

The convention adopted a resolution [illegible] the speech of Henry L. Dawes, and [illegible] economy be practiced in our State Government.

NEW YORK.

ARRIVAL OF PRINCE ARTHUR.

NEW YORK, Jan. [illegible]

[illegible]

COMMERCE OF CHICAGO.

Twelfth Annual Report to the Board of Trade.

The Produce Movement---Official Statistics.

Interesting Resume of the Business of the City.

The twelfth annual report of the trade and commerce of the city of Chicago, as compiled for the Board of Trade of this city, is just published. It is the first report made by the present Secretary, Mr. Randolph, and is a great improvement on all former issues, presenting the leading statistics in more compact and uniform shape than has been done previously. At the same time, it follows so closely upon our own annual review that we need do no more in the direction of figures, than present the footings of the produce movement, which are official. The following is an abstract of the report:

At the annual meeting of the board in April last, it was voted to change the time of closing this report from April 1 to January 1, so as to [illegible]

[illegible]

BUILDING.

Notwithstanding the general depression alluded to, our city has continued to grow in population, and greater improvements have been made in the appearance to the stranger, while our citizens refer with a just pride to the structures of elegant finish and massive proportions which meet the eye at every turn.

The city officers report the erection in the city during the year just closed of [illegible]

FINANCES.

While for the past few years our citizens have generally been increasing in personal wealth, and Chicago have attained large fortunes, there has been a very marked improvement in the character and means of our banking institutions, especially since the organization of banks under the National Banking law. [illegible]

[illegible]

FLOUR.

The year just closed has not yielded an average profit to those engaged either in making or selling flour. [illegible]

WHEAT.

The business in wheat in the city has been larger during the past year than ever before. [illegible]

CORN.

At the close of 1868 our corn was pretty closely [illegible]

[illegible]

OATS.

The receipts of oats for 1869 [illegible]

RYE.

The rye trade [illegible]

BARLEY.

The barley trade for the year has been very [illegible]

[illegible]

PACKING AND PROVISIONS.

As the [illegible]

[illegible]

SPRINGFIELD.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 29.

THE CONVENTION.

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 29.

The Convention met at the usual hour. Prayer by Rev. N. Carnahan.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

FOREIGN.

Great Britain.

Receipts of cotton at this port, the past three days, were unusually large.

The *Morning Telegraph*, to-day, ... the Erie shareholders ...

AMERICAN PARTNERSHIP.

The *Saturday Review* thinks the confirmation of Stanton and the rejection of Hoar by the United States Senate prove that the National Congress and the Federals are at fault as those of New York. Extreme partisanship is the bane of nations in both cases.

France.

THE ARMY QUESTION.

PARIS, Jan. 29—Midnight.

The Emperor of France has refused the reduction made by the Cabinet for a reduction of the army, alleging as a reason for such refusal the present state of feeling now prevalent in the political centres.

Ollivier has addressed a circular to the Procureurs General on the subject of the press laws. He says political ... are to be free, but attacks on the Emperor, apologies for crimes, attempts to entice the soldiers from their duty to a military life, tends to cause disobedience of laws, and all are to be severely punished, especially the ... with heavy fines. He also enjoins constant vigilance in matters of political meetings.

Rome.

THE POPE WITHDRAWS HIS PROJECT OF INFALLIBILITY.

LONDON, Jan.

It is reported lately that the Pope has ... to France, and withdrawn the project of infallibility.

Bavaria.

MINISTERIAL CRISIS.

MUNICH, Jan. 29—Midnight.

The Upper House of the Bavarian Chambers has passed a resolution declaring want of confidence in the Ministry.

Cuba.

EX-GOVERNOR VEGA BANISHED.

HAVANA, Jan.

Gutierrez Vega, ex-Governor of Havana, has been banished from the Island of Cuba by order of Marshal Serrano.

THE LATE SPANISH DEFEAT AT GUIMARO.

HAVANA, Jan.

The steamer Montezuma has arrived from Nuevitas. General Puello had returned to Nuevitas. He did not reach Guimaro, and was attacked by the insurgents under General Jordan. He lost thirty-six officers and four hundred men killed and wounded. His horse was killed under him.

The Montezuma brought one hundred and twenty wounded soldiers, including two Colonels.

There was severe fighting ten leagues from Santiago. The Spanish lost one officer and four men.

THE WEST.

Ten Shipments Over the Union Pacific Railroad—Former Accounts—Colonel Baker's Indian Operations Confirmed—Suicide—Personal.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OMAHA, Jan.

GEORGIA.

Assassination of a Revenue Officer.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ATLANTA, Jan.

A despatch received here to-night from the Assessor of Internal Revenue at Savannah, says that one of his assistants, William Brasch, was assassinated last night at Station No. 5, on the Gulf Road, between Savannah and Thomasville. Mr. Brasch was a well-known Republican, and President of the Board of Registration in his district, under the Reconstruction Act.

INDIANA.

Indianapolis Delegation to the State Republican Nominating Convention.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan.

The Republican County Convention was held at the Court House, in this city, to-day.

NEW YORK.

ARRIVAL OF PRINCE ARTHUR.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Prince Arthur ...

COMMERCE OF CHICAGO.

Twelfth Annual Report to the Board of Trade.

The Produce Movement—Official Statistics.

Interesting Resume of the Business of the City.

The twelfth annual report of the trade and commerce of the city of Chicago, as compiled for the Board of Trade of this city, is just published. It is the first report made by the present Secretary, Mr. Randolph, and is a great improvement on all former issues, presenting the leading statistics in more compact and uniform shape than has been done previously.

BUILDING.

FINANCES.

WOOL AND HIDES.

SEEDS.

GENERAL TRADE.

MANUFACTURES.

TRANSPORTATION.

FLOUR.

WHEAT.

CORN.

OATS.

BARLEY.

LUMBER TRADE.

PACKING AND PROVISION TRADE.

HIGHWINES.

DIRECT FOREIGN TRADE.

RECEIPTS OF BREADSTUFFS.

SHIPMENTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN.

FLOUR, WHEAT, AND CORN.

The following shows the sources of supply of flour, wheat, and corn in this city during the year:

Received by	Flour, barrels.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.
Lake	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois & Mich. Canal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chi. & North'n R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois Central R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chi., R. I. & P. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chi., B. & Q. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago & Alton R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan Cent. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake Sh. & M. S. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P., Cin. & St. L. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total receipts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following were the avenues of shipments:

Shipped by	Flour, barrels.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.
Lake—			
To Buffalo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Oswego	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Ogdensburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Port Huron	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To other American ports	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Port Colborne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Kingston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Montreal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To other Canada ports	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total by lake	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total shipments	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

IRON-MINING.

The Mining Interests of Lake Superior.

The Marquette Mining Journal, in a review of the iron interests of the Superior region, presents a number of tables exhibiting the progress of the various mines.

The Wine Production of California.

From the San Francisco Alta, Jan. 22.

Dedication of a "Memorial" Church.

From the Northwestern Christian Advocate.

St. Louis Sensation.

THE FERMENTING PERIOD.

Meeting of the Western Distillers' Association—Commissioner Delano Declines to Yield—The Distillers Equally Obstinate—A Fight in Prospect.

From the Cincinnati Gazette, Jan. 28.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 29.

The following is our usual summary of the statements of the National Banks of Chicago, showing, in this instance, their reported condition at the close of business on the 22d day of January:

SUMMARY OF THE STATEMENTS OF THE NATIONAL BANKS OF CHICAGO, SHOWING THEIR CONDITION ON THE 22D DAY OF JANUARY, 1870.

ASSETS. LIABILITIES.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 29.

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of produce at this point during the past twenty-four hours:

	Receipts 1870.	Receipts 1869.	Shipments 1870.	Shipments 1869.
Flour, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grass seed, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Broom corn, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cured meats, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beef, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pork, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lard, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tallow, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butter, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dressed hogs, No.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Live hogs, No.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cattle, No.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hides, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Highwines, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wool, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Potatoes, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lumber, m	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shingles, m	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lath, m	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salt, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following were the receipts and shipments of flour and grain in this city during the past week and for corresponding weeks ending as dated:

RECEIPTS. SHIPMENTS.

There was rather a large attendance on 'Change to-day, but a dull, dragging set of markets, with little disposition to operate, buyers being especially scarce in grain.

Highwines were steady and quiet at yesterday's prices till near 1 o'clock, when buyers became more anxious, and the market closed strong at 92c.

Dressed hogs were a shade firmer.

Provisions were dull, with a downward tendency, in spite of the summary reported in other markets.

Flour was in meagre demand on 'Change to-day.

Wheat was dull and weak through the session.

Corn was dull, but generally with ... of ... in New York.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

For the Week Ending January 29.

SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 29.

BEEF CATTLE.

HOGS.

CLOSING PRICES.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

Albany Cattle Market.

New York Dry Goods Market.

The Produce Markets.

MILWAUKEE.

NEW YORK.

LOUISVILLE.

CLEVELAND.

DETROIT.

BALTIMORE.

PHILADELPHIA.

NEW ORLEANS.

BUFFALO.

CINCINNATI.

TOLEDO.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 29.

MEDICAL CARDS.

Dr. Bigelow,

Dr. Raphael

Dr. Hamett,

Private Matters.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

RICHMOND PRINTS.

SPRING 1870.

THE RICHMOND MFG. CO.

OFFER

Pink, Purple

And Orange Prints,

Double and Fancy

Purple

German Checks,

Shirtings,

And Fancy

RICHMOND PRINTS,

In newest styles and colorings, to Jobbers only, at

158 CHURCH-ST., NEW YORK.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.'S

Through Line to California and China.

FARES GREATLY REDUCED.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.

STEAM DIRECT TO LONDON.

LONDON AND NEW YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

FROM CHARLESTON TO FLORIDA, VIA SAVANNAH—TRI-WEEKLY LINE.

ASSESSMENT NOTICES.

SOUTH PARK ASSESSMENT.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD



SCALES

EDUCATIONAL.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY.

RAILROADS.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS.

LOW WATER INDICATOR.

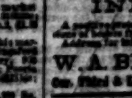
BRADFORD'S

LOW WATER

INDICATOR.

W. A. BRADFORD, Sup't

WINDOW PULLEYS.



MACHINERY.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.

THE LATE WILLIE ATKINS.

Post-Mortem Examination, and Coroner's Inquest on the Body.

Testimony of Several Physicians Who Attended the Child During His Illness.

TROTTERS.

Dexter, and How He Came Into Mr. Bonner's Possession.

A Look in Upon Bashaw, Jr., Moses, Aaron, Arlington, Etc.

The editor of the Baltimore *Evening Commercial*, who has an eye to horseflesh, in a recent issue of his journal gives an account of a drive with A. F. Fawcett, Esq., of Chicago, to the noted Baltimore trotters...

THIEVES IN THE COURT HOUSE BASEMENT.

Engineer Thomas Fired at—A Scheme to Set the Prisoners Free.

About a quarter to 1 o'clock this morning, Mr. Thomas, the engineer at the Court House, who also has charge of the heating apparatus, went into the basement of the old building to see if the pipes through which the steam passes were all right...

Ex-Postmaster Randall's Oroide Watch.

From the New York Sun, Jan. 27.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

Address of the Adjutant General of the Department of Illinois.

History of the Organization of the G. A. R., and What it Has Accomplished.

HAYTI.

The Flight and Capture of Salnave and all His Followers—Nine Members of Salnave's Ministry Shot Down in the Presence of Their Chief—Trial and Summary Execution of Salnave.

Port au Prince (Jan. 18) Correspondence of the New York Herald.

After his flight from the palace on December 19, Salnave, followed by most of those who had fought with him, made for Turgeau and Petion Ville...

Trout-Fishing in the Yosemite Valley.

BY HON. J. D. CATON.

From the American Naturalist.

By far the hardest day's work the tourist has in doing "the wonderful valley" is the visit to the Vernal and Nevada Falls...

HOTEL PERSONALS.

SHERMAN HOUSE.

TREMONT HOUSE.

ST. JAMES HOTEL.

John B. Gough.

THE COURTS.

An Old Claim Against the Duke Estate.

Criminal Business in the Recorder's Court.

Superior Court.

THE DUKE ESTATE—OLD CLAIM.

NEW SUITS.

Recorder's Court.

NOTICE.

BURGLAR CONVICTED.

EIGHT YEARS FOR LARCENY.

THIEVES REMANDED.

Circuit Court.

PARTITION OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.

JUDGMENT.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company v. Gilbert S. Baldwin. For $1,000.

NEW SUIT.

B. Lieber & Son v. Thomas Pickett. Assumpsit. Damages, $3,000.

United States District Court.

ALLEGED CONTEMPT.

THE BONAPARTE HOMICIDE.

The Funeral of Victor Noir—"To Paris! To Paris!"—The Return of the Populace to the City—The Dispersion of the Mob.

Paris (Jan. 12) Correspondence of the New York Tribune.

Since the Emperor Napoleon III. has occupied the throne of France, no such demonstration has been seen in Paris as was witnessed at the funeral of M. Victor Noir...

THE PARK AND GARDEN.

The Dairy—Cheese and Butter-Making—Climate—Of Water—The Soil—The Factory—Osage Orange Plants.

[FROM OUR AGRICULTURAL CORRESPONDENT.]

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Jan. 29.

Dairy farming is very properly attracting attention in the Northwest. The few pioneer cheese-factories have proved a success, and thus paved the way to a broader field of operations...

THE CLIMATE.

It was shown at the meeting of the Northern Illinois Horticultural Society last week, that the farmer can modify the climate to a very great extent...

OF WATER.

THE SOIL.

OF THE FACTORY.

OSAGE ORANGE PLANTS.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

Destructive Fire in Holyoke.

Cod Liver Oil.

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the best.—*Advertisement.*

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu gives health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action.

Too often a cold is considered a very ordinary, trifling affair...

Official Reports Prove that Hoff's Malt Extract has shown an incalculable influence...

For Non-Retention or Incontinence of Urine...

The Best and Original Tonic of Iron—Phosphorus and Calisaya, known as Ferro Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya bark...

Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions of both sexes, use Helmbold's Extract Buchu. It will give brisk and energetic feelings, and enable you to sleep well.

Take no more Unpleasant and Unsafe remedies for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash.

The Glory of Man is Strength.—Therefore the nervous and debilitated should immediately use Helmbold's Extract Buchu.

Ye Pimpled, Blotched and Ulcerated victims of scrofulous diseases...

Helmbold's Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash...

For Paper Bags, Flour Sacks, Wrapping, Manila, Print, Book, and Writing Papers, go to Pettibone's 104 and 106 Randolph street...

Manhood and Youthful Vigor are regained by Helmbold's Extract Buchu.

The hair coloring preparations...

Great Closing Out Sale of Boots and Shoes at Hamilton & Hoadley's, 193 Lake street.

Shattered Constitutions Restored by Helmbold's Extract Buchu.

Rough skin is made smooth by using Juniper Tar Soap, manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

Chapped Hands and Faces Cured by using Juniper Tar Soap. Made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

Helmbold's Concentrated Extract Buchu is the great diuretic...

DIED.

WHELAN—In this city, Jan. 30, of ... Whelan...

WALKER—On the 29th of January, 1870, at Grand Rapids, Michigan, Charles Edward Walker...

AUCTION SALES.

By H. H. LEEDS & MINER.

TWO THOUSAND

OIL PAINTINGS,

500 Portraits of Distinguished Personages.

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

Auctioneers,

5, 7, 9, AND 11 RANDOLPH-ST.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Regular Trade Sales.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, &c., Every Wednesday and Thursday.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, Every Saturday.

By D. LONG & CO.

Regular Wednesday's Sale

OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND

Furniture, Carpets, Parlor and Chamber Sets, Wardrobes, Cane and Wood Seat Chairs, Mirrors, Crockery, Cook and Heating Stoves, Office Furniture, Notions, &c., &c.

On WEDNESDAY, Feb. 2, at our salesroom, No. 31 South Wells-st.

D. LONG & CO., Auctioneers and Furniture Dealers.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

18 THIRD-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS WITH board...

142 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT FURNISHED front room, with board...

148 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FRONT PARlor...

266 AND ... WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—...

310 NORTH LASALLE-ST.—TO RENT, WITH board...

310 STATE-ST.—A FEW SELECT BOARDERS...

NORTH SIDE—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED...

TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMmodated...

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—ENGINES, PORTABLE, STATIONary...

FOR SALE—PLANING AND MATCHING MAchine...

AMUSEMENTS.

AIKEN'S MUSEUM.

FRANK E. AIKEN........Proprietor and Manager.

MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, Jan. 31 and Feb. 1.

EAST LYNNE;

OR, THE ELOPEMENT.

MRS. F. E. ALLEN as.....Lady Isabel and Mme. Vine.

To conclude with the

VIRGINIA MUMMY.

HENRY LINDEN as.....................Ginger Blue.

Monday and Wednesday Afternoons, Jan. 31 and Feb. 2, at 2½ o'clock, GRAND MATINEES.

SURF.

Mr. FRANK E. AIKEN as GENERAL NOBLE.

Wednesday Evening, Benefit of HENRY LINDEN.

THROUGH FIRE AND WATER.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE.

U. D. HESS & CO.....................Managers.

For Six Nights Only and One Matinee.

BILLY EMERSON,

7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7

SISTERS,

BILLY EMERSON as CUFFEE, With His Song and Dance Specialties.

THE OLD CLOTHES DEALER, &c.

MATINEE ON SATURDAY.

DEARBORN THEATRE.

Monday, Jan. 31.

MANNING'S MINSTRELS.

First appearance of the famous end man and comedian

BEN COTTON.

The First Part is Entirely New.

FARWELL HALL.

Y. M. C. A.

JOHN B. GOUGH

Will give his new and popular Lecture, "CIRCUMSTANCES," Thursday Evening, Feb. 3, and will lecture upon his great theme, "TEMPERANCE," Friday Evening, Feb. 4.

FARWELL HALL.

Miss OLIVE LOGAN

WILL LECTURE ON

"GIRLS,"

ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB. 2.

LIBRARY HALL.

Chicago Library Association

Miss ANNA E. DICKENSON

Will give a lecture on

"Whited Sepulchres and Mormon Life,"

On MONDAY, Jan. 31, 1870.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—BY HUBBARD & JACKSON, REAL Estate Agents...

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, THREE ACRES...

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST FARMS IN Lake County...

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—THE UNDERSIGNED WILL RECEIVE...

WANTED—TO INVEST $1,000 CASH, IN A LOT...

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—STORES AND OFFICES.

WANTED—TO RENT.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

LOST AND FOUND.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE—IMPROVED.

WEST SIDE—IMPROVED.

SOUTH SIDE—UNIMPROVED.

NORTH SIDE—IMPROVED.

NORTH SIDE—UNIMPROVED.

WEST SIDE PROPERTY.

HUBBARD & JACKSON, 151 Dearborn-st.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

AGENTS WANTED.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$450 WILL PURCHASE AN OLD ESTABLISHED...

$3,000 WILL BUY STOCK AND...

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PERSONAL.

FINANCIAL.

$35,000 TO LOAN...

WASHINGTON.

The Mississippi Admission Bill Introduced in Both Houses.

Postal Telegraph Bill Reported in the Senate.

Census Commissioner Appointed.

Large Increase in the Product of Distilled Spirits.

Argument Against the Bill for the Creation of Interior Ports of Entry.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.

THE GOLD CONSPIRACY CASE.

The Gold Conspiracy Committee have about concluded their investigation. The case against Butterfield was somewhat changed by his evidence, but some members of the committee think it has a bad appearance still, and they are by no means satisfied of his entire innocence. The committee have carefully looked into the evidence taken before the grand jury in New York in this conspiracy, and say Fisk and Gould completely fooled that body, which, it will be remembered, never made a presentment. The bull story of Wall street, as brought out before the committee, is of far more interest and consequence than the flippant vaporings of Fisk indicate, and they do not intend presenting their report until they have had time to carefully sift the evidence.

THE HAYTIEN MINISTER.

The seizure and execution of Salnave has closed the diplomatic career at this point of General Tate, who arrived here two or three months ago...

NOMINATION.

The nomination of General Walker, as Superintendent of Census, was quite a surprise to various gentlemen who have been intriguing and pipe-laying for nearly a year to get the position...

INTERIOR PORTS OF ENTRY.

SUPREME COURT CASE.

STEAMBOAT INSPECTION.

HOAR'S NOMINATION.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

VIRGINIA.

FRANK BLAIR.

THE GOLD CONSPIRACY INVESTIGATION.

CADET APPOINTMENTS.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SENATE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.